

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

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## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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There is a better feeling towards Northern people growing in the South. This wonderful revolution of sentiment has become manifest since the November election. I augur good to the South, and these fraternal feelings will insure immigration, peace and prosperity in the sunny land. One of our valuable exchanges, the Corpus Christi (Texas) Ledger says: "Prosperity in individual and national affairs is the prevailing sentiment of reports from every quarter. From the different members of the President's cabinet guarantees of the country's well doing in the different departments are satisfactory. In this State the gigantic moves in railroad circles are indicative of a healthy era and a universal faith in the outcome. Correspondence from our capital is proof positive that the administration of our present executive has been all that could be wished for, and that he has complied with the promises made in the first instance of his candidacy. The tide of immigration is flowing steadily to cover the unoccupied territory, and to add to her wealth and importance. Large cities of the Union are still growing larger and extending their limits. Our good fortune is unequalled on the globe. It now but remains for the political partisans to heal their troubles, when this government and people will be the envied of the world.

For two hundred and fifty years efforts have been made to raise silk in this country. The colony of Georgia was established for that purpose. The colony of Virginia was encouraged by the king to cultivate silk worms. Various state governments have tried to promote silk culture. The present United States Commissioner of Agriculture and several of his predecessors, have made efforts in the same direction. Yet, after all this effort, says the Chicago Times, the only silk culture extant in the United States is to be found in one town in Kansas.

One of the results of the prohibition amendment in Kansas is the following order from the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford to its agents in this State: "We note that the amendment to the constitution of your State prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks has been adopted by the people of the State. In accordance with our policy never to insure property occupied or used for unlawful purposes, we now request you to decline for us all risks where intoxicating liquors are made or sold."

The first Hereford cattle brought into this country were imported in 1815, by Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and were kept on his farm at Lexington. Soon after a bull and perhaps a cow or two were sent over by Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin to a friend in Massachusetts. Some twenty-five years later a herd of twenty head was brought to Albany, N. Y. Since then importations have been quite frequent, and pure-bred animals are found in all parts of the country.

A. Wilson has more mutton to the acre on his farm than any one east of the Raton Mountains. Last Saturday he received 11,300 Mexican sheep, thirty Mexican ewes, fifteen mountain goats and five full blooded Mexican greasers. The total amount of freight and other expenses in getting the caravan to Kingville cost Mr. Wilson upward of \$3,500.

The Logan Enterprise propounds this astonishing conundrum. "Do the young fellows who put on a clean shirt and go down town and play pool all day, and drink yellow stuff out of a shaving cup, and get chalk on their fingers, and eat liver sausage, think that Christ died to save them?" We give it up.

A mountain of gypsum has been discovered in a park west of the Snowy Range.

Kennedy, the south Texas cattle king, has sold out his stock interests to an English company for \$80,000.

The Postoffice Department has ruled against the use of the copying pencils in signing money orders.

One of the incidents at General Grant's reception at Washington the other day was a "one-armed brigade," composed exclusively of one-armed veterans.

When you pray for the poor don't forget to throw in a basket of potatoes, a load of wood, a chunk of meat and a sack of flour, and see that the poor get it.

A New York paper has proved that the word "damn" is not a wicked oath, and men who have been using it for years every time they shaved can now shave with ease.

"I see that Mr. Kelly says to trust no man that parts his hair in the middle. I would refer Mr. Kelly to the old adage: 'A short hair needs no parting.'"—Whitlaw Reid.

The census of Utah shows that there are 74,441 males and but 69,436 females. Thus it will be seen that polygamy has not enslaved so many women as one might be led to suppose.

The largest Senatorial District in this State is this, the 37th, casting 14,460 votes. J. C. Strang, the State or elect, has the highest vote of any Senator in the State 10,129. His majority is 5,198.

Ed. Went's good luck has not yet forsaken him. He began five or six years ago with a five thousand dollar investment in sheep. His last wool crop brought him twelve thousand dollars, and from the beginning same fortune has smiled upon him.—Triad News.

Robert Johnson, an old citizen of Monkton, north Texas, recently killed a cow 15 years old. She measured two and half feet from the top of the head to the tip of the snout; devoured 100 bushels of corn in three months, and her squalling could be heard two miles.

Another homicide has been condoned by a jury because the man killed had been too intimate with the wife of the man who killed him. The law of murder, it seems, does not apply to such cases. Jurors rarely, if ever, convict a man who has slain another for a violation of his rights as a husband.

No one who studies the growth of the railroad system of this country and the steady progress of that consolidation which is now the chief feature of railroad history can doubt that the ultimate result will be Government ownership of the roads. But long before that result is reached there will be an expansion of the railroad system and an increase of the railroad business, which will be pregnant with important consequences to every section of the country.

The first case of trichina ever developed in this State is reported from Troy, in Doniphan county, the victim being Ed. McLaughlin, a farmer, living near that place. He is being literally eaten up and the case is a horrible and sickening one. He thinks it is the result of some sausage eaten by him about five years ago, but his physician thinks it comes from pork eaten but a short time ago. He says he can feel the parasites crawling through the flesh of all parts of his body. His death is a question of but a very short time.

## THE SCIENCE OF THE MATTER

Giffillien is much disturbed about the constitutional whisky amendment. He is afraid it will wind him up on dricks. He consoles himself on that part of the amendment which provides for the sale of the vident for mechanical, medical and scientific purposes. He is afraid, however, the restrictions on these limitations will be drawn very fine, and the supply will not be equal to the demand. There are few manufacturers in Dodge, but when the new big round house is done and our sorghum mills are in operation we shall have some manufacturers to brag of. These will consume a good deal of whisky for lubricating purposes. He is of the opinion that the amendment will increase our manufacturing interests—that the raising of Texas stock might properly come under the head of mechanical pursuits. As for science we have but one institution of that character here. It is under the weather now—it has raised the signal of distress. A very small quantity of fuel oil or rock and rye would keep the thermometer up or the anemometer going in that well ordered establishment, barring the direction of the wind. Owing to the economy of the service and civil service rules the Signal force can't be increased at present. Auxiliary stations might be established; but Giffillien's best hold is on the prescription racket. That branch of science could not well be exhausted. He could manage to be in constant sickness, varying a slight touch of bilious colic with an occasional attack of rheumatism. In the summer season he could be frequently snake bitten. This complaint would draw the ardent curiosity and be a sure fetch. Notwithstanding the healthfulness of the climate, Dodge might become a sanitarium and Giffillien a precrier. Of the ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, some things are peculiar.

## THE OKLAHOMA CROWD.

The Oklahoma boomers are camped in six inches of snow. The soldiers are without tents, and are suffering a great deal. The boomers dug holes in the ground and were more comfortable.

A representative of the boomers is in Washington, but it is evident that they can claim no sympathy from the President or Congress. A bill has been introduced providing that lands in the Indian Territory to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and which are unoccupied by Indians, are public lands of the United States, and are hereby declared subject to settlement under the homestead and preemption laws. The bill was not referred to the Committee on Public Lands as was desired, but to the Committee on Indian Affairs, by a vote of 154 yeas to 68 nays.

Now is the time for subscribers to pay up what they owe the newspaper man and commence the new year with a clear conscience.

A valuable Michigan heifer lost a leg; but she has been supplied with a wooden one, and can move about with ease.

Any one wishing to buy goods from samples can do so at Marsh & Sons. They fill orders to the well known houses of Bullene, Moores & Emory, Kansas City. They have a full assortment of samples in silks, satins, cloaking, velvets, flannels, etc.

Dressed Turkeys, a fine lot, apply at G. S. Emerson's.

Baled Hay in large and small quantities for sale by REINHARD & STARR.

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The DODGE CITY TIMES and the LEAVENWORTH WEEKLY TIMES, both for one year, for \$3.00. See our office on another page.

Simmons & Sons, Merchant Tailors of Boston, have established an agency at this place, with M. Collar as agent. Samples of Cloths are already received.